



# Hybrid Resources RA Counting

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## Overview of CAISO input

- Impending system capacity shortfall RA year 2021 causes a need for near term solutions
  - Potential for co-located storage at existing solar facilities to be developed on expedited basis (e.g., through the CAISO's Material Modification Assessment Process)
- To meet 2021 needs, ISO proposes interim approach for hybrid resource QC methodology
  - Urgent need for a QC methodology for combined hybrid resource (mixed fuel with single resource ID)
  - May need to be an interim solution until a more nuanced approach can be developed
- Must consider how to best operationalize new storage to meet system needs reliably
  - May require interim approaches to ensure availability

## Potential capacity shortfall in 2021 is becoming apparent and is a driver for urgency

- CAISO previously opposed adoption of QC methodology for combined hybrid resources suggested in RA proceeding and suggested workshops would be beneficial
- Impending System RA capacity shortfall in 2021 has led to the CAISO now encouraging immediate action
- CAISO will attempt to provide some fast tracking to interconnect new resources
  - Co-locating storage is one possibility for expedited resource addition
- A hybrid QC methodology is needed **quickly** to enable timely resource development – could be an interim solution until a more nuanced QC approach can be developed

## Interim proposal for QC methodology for combined hybrid resources (mixed fuel with single resource ID)

- Policy question discussed briefly in CAISO hybrid resources issue paper
  - CAISO initially suggested that an “exceedance” methodology for hybrids could be one potential approach for these – CAISO is moving away from this prior suggestion
  - Would require historical information that may not be available initially and could be problematic for interim approach/expedited RA QC evaluation – also may have unintended consequences
- CAISO supports CPUC adopting the following approach that would be more appropriate as an interim methodology:

**ELCC for VER component + Pmax of storage component**

- ***Subject to deliverability***
- ***Capped at interconnection capacity rights***

## Other areas of focus related to meeting near term needs

- CPUC may direct new resource procurement of storage additions to existing renewable projects
- CPUC can expedite adoption of an RA counting approach for hybrid resources in the current RA proceeding
  - Alternatively CPUC could clarify that the interim approach falls within the “four corners” of existing rules and is acceptable on an interim basis
- CAISO will reach out to industry to ensure broad understanding of material modification assessment process and deliverability implications
- CAISO is considering publishing a list of existing renewable projects with approved material modification assessment requests to add storage to help facilitate procurement

## How do we ensure that resources are fully charged for net load peak?

- CAISO believes there may be a need for interim operational solutions to accompany any interim QC methodology in absence of more nuanced approach that could take more time
- The only tool CAISO currently has to require resources to charge more than two hours in advance is exceptional dispatch
  - RTUC: 1.75 hours in advance can inform binding RTPD dispatch instructions to charge – These may be ramp constrained by given flexibility available
  - STUC looks out 4.5 hours, but schedules are only advisory
- One solution CAISO is exploring is requirement for RA storage resources to self-schedule all Day-Ahead schedules into the Real-Time market
  - May impact CAISO ability to access full flexibility from storage resources

